```
SOURCECODE
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
double Median(int* a, int n1, int* b, int n2)
       // if a is larger we conduct search on b:
     if (n1 > n2) return Median(b, n2, a, n1);
     int n = n1 + n2;
    int left = (n1 + n2 + 1) / 2; // length of left half of virtual sorted
array
     // apply binary search on smaller array
     int low = 0, high = n1;
    while (low <= high) {
int mid1 = (low + high) /2;//how many to take from first array to form
left half of virtually combined array
         int mid2 = left - mid1;//how many remaining to take froms second array
to complete left half of virtually combined array
// calculate l1, l2, r1, and r2;
int left1 = INT_MIN, left2 = INT_MIN, right1 = INT_MAX, right2 =
INT_MAX;
          //ensuring no index out of bounce
         if (mid1 < n1)
               right1 = a[mid1];
         if (mid\bar{2} < n2)
               right2 = b[mid2];
         if (mid1 - 1 >= 0)
               left1 = a[mid1 - 1];
         if (mid2 - 1 >= 0)
left2 = b[mid2 - 1];
         if (left1 <= right2 && left2 <= right1)//point of symmetry in
virtually combiend array located
                 if (n % 2 !=0) //odd number of elements
                        if (left1 > left2)
                             return (double) left1;
                        else
                             return (double)left2;
                   else {//even number of elements
                        if (left1 > left2)
                             return ((double)left1 + (double)(right1 < right2 ?</pre>
right1 : right2)) / 2.0;
                        else
                             return ((double)left2 + (double)(right1 < right2 ?</pre>
right1 : right2)) / 2.0;
         else if (left1 > right2)
       high = mid1 - 1;
         else
       low = mid1 + 1;
     return 0;
int main()
      int n1, n2;
       printf("enter the size of first array-\n");
        scanf("%d",&n1);
        printf("enter the size of second array-\n");
        scanf("%d",&n2);
       int *a=(int*)malloc(n1*sizeof(int));
       int *b=(int*)malloc(n2*sizeof(int));
       int i,j;
printf("enter first array-\n");
       for(i=0;i<n1;i++)
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
printf("enter second array-\n");
for(i=0;i<n2;i++)
    scanf("%d",&b[i]);</pre>
```

```
printf("\nMedian-%f",Median(a,n1,b,n2));
```

## **OUTPUT**

}

```
C:\Users\K GANGULY\Documents\C files\MedianofTwoSortedArrays.exe

enter the size of first array-
5
enter the size of second array-
6
enter first array-
1
3
5
7
9
enter second array-
2
4
6
8
10
12

Median-6.000000

Process exited after 28.77 seconds with return value 16
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
C:\Users\K GANGULY\Documents\C files\MedianofTwoSortedArrays.exe
enter the size of first array-
enter the size of second array-
enter first array-
12
14
19
42
enter second array-
13
26
50
65
Median-19.000000
Process exited after 33.46 seconds with return value 17
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
SOURCECODE
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
//Count Sort
void countingSort(int arr[], int n, int exp)
      int output[n],i;
int dig_freq[10] = {0};
// Count occurrences of each digit in the current place value
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    dig_freq[(arr[i] / exp) % 10]++;
} // -term current place value</pre>
      } // store cumulative count
for (i = 1; i < 10; i++)
  dig_freq[i] += dig_freq[i - 1];
} // Build the output array using count array</pre>
      for (i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--)
   output[dig_freq[(arr[i] / exp) % 10] - 1] = arr[i];
   dig_freq[(arr[i] / exp) % 10]--;
} // Copy the output array to the original array
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
                   arr[i] = output[i];
//Radix Sort
void RadixSort(int *a,int n)
          //finding max
       int max=a[0];
         int i,exp;
         for(i=0;i<n;i++)
           max=a[i]>max?a[i]:max;
       for(exp=1;max/exp>0;exp *=10)
              countingSort(a,n,exp);
}int main() {
      int n1;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &n1);
int *a = (int *)malloc(n1 * sizeof(int));
       int i:
      printf("Enter the array:\n");
for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
    scanf("%d", &a[i]);</pre>
       RadixSort(a, n1);
      printf("\nSorted array:\n");
      for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
printf("%d ", a[i]);
       free(a):
       return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT

```
C:\Users\K GANGULY\Documents\C files\RadixSort.exe

Enter the size of the array: 5

Enter the array: 3

4
1
2
5

Sorted array: 1 2 3 4 5

Process exited after 9.169 seconds with reserves any key to continue . . .
```